APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/249,229	02/11/1999	GREGORY L. SLAUGHTER	SUN1P209/P36	9705

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EXAMINER
HOANG, PHUONG N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2126	

DATE MAILED: 10/24/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/249,229	SLAUGHTER ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Phuong N. Hoang	2151	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 February 1999* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1 -20* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1 - 20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *11 February 1999* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☒ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .	6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Oath/Declaration

1.   The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance

with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing

date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:

It does not identify the citizenship of each inventor.

It does not have the signatures of each inventor.

Specification

2.   The applicants have mentioned reference on pages 1 – 2. A copy of the

reference is requested so it can be fully considered.

Drawings

3.   The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5)

because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the

description: 500, 604, and 632. A proposed drawing correction or corrected

drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the

application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5)

because they include the following reference sign(s) not mentioned in the

description: 639. A proposed drawing correction, corrected drawings, or
amendment to the specification to add the reference sign(s) in the description,
are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application.
The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that
form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public
use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United
States.

4.   Claims 1 – 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) based upon a public use or
sale of the invention. Douglas Kramer "The Java Platform A White Paper" page
16 - 17.

As to claim 1, Kramer teaches a software object (Fig. 2, page 17, the
platform dependent part) comprising a platform dependent method (Fig. 2, page
17, platform-dependent part), a wrapper (adapter) arranged to call the platform
dependent method, wherein a platform independent object (platform independent
part) accesses the platform dependent method by calling the wrapper.

As to claim 2, Kramer teaches the only operation performed by the
wrapper is to act as an intermediary between the platform independent object
and the native method (platform dependent) to facilitate calling the platform
dependent native method from the platform independent object.

As to claim 3, Kramer teaches the software object is one of a plurality of software objects included in the computer system (there are many adapters associated platform dependent).

As to claim 4, Kramer teaches the platform dependent method is one of a plurality of platform dependent methods (there are many platform dependent part).

As to claim 5, Kramer teaches the wrapper is one of a plurality of wrappers (adapters) each being arranged to call an associated one of the plurality of platform dependent methods.

As to claim 6, Kramer teaches the first software object includes a first wrapper (adapter) and an associated first method designed to run on a first platform (O.S. and Java on a browser).

As to claim 7, Kramer teaches a second software object includes a second wrapper (adapter) and an associated second method designed to run on a second platform (O.S. and Java on desktop) that is different than the first platform.

As to claim 8, Kramer teaches the wrapper is a Java wrapper (Fig. 2, they are Java adapter).

As to claim 9, Kramer teaches the platform independent object is a Java device driver (it is Java platform independent object which has to device driver to communicate with the adapter).

As to claim 10, this is the method claim of claim 1. Refer to claim 1 for

rejection. Further, Kramer teaches wrapper associated with the method.

It would have been obvious that Kramer teaches encapsulation object

which includes wrapper associated with the method.

As to claim 11, see claim 2 above.

As to claim 12, see claim 4 and 5 above.

It would have been obvious that Kramer teaches encapsulation object is

one of the encapsulation object which each includes a wrapper associated with a

method.

As to claim 13, Kramer teaches first wrapper (fig. 2), and an associated

first method (fig. 2) wherein the first method is designed to run on a first platform

(Fig. 2, O.S. of Java on a browser).

It would have been obvious that Kramer teaches first encapsulation object

containing first wrapper associated with first method.

As to claim 14, Kramer teaches second wrapper (fig. 2), and an

associated second method (fig. 2) wherein the second method is designed to run

on a second platform (O.S. of the Java on desktop) that is different than the first

platform.

It would have been obvious that Kramer teaches second encapsulation

object containing second wrapper associated with second method.

As to claim 15, (see fig. 1 above). Further, Kramer teaches the platform

independent object accesses the first method by calling the first wrapper that, in

turn, calls the first method (all the platform independent object can accesses the method through the wrapper).

As to claim 16, (see fig. 1 above). Further, Kramer teaches the platform independent object accesses the second method by calling the second wrapper that, in turn, calls the second method (all the platform independent object can accesses the method through the wrapper).

5.   Claims 17 – 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the APA, and in view of Dana Lynn Beatty, U.S. patent no. 6,134,616.

As to claim 17, this is the method claim of claim 1 above. See claim 1 for rejection.

The APA does not teach the business card associated with the platform independent object, configuration data, encapsulation object pointer, system manager.

Beatty teaches a business card (HNS entry, col. 5, lines 35 - 60) associated with the platform independent object, the business card containing configuration data (col. 4, lines 44 – 67 to col. 5, lines 1 – 67) that includes an encapsulation object pointer that is used to identify the encapsulation object, retrieving the business card corresponding to the requesting object (col. 4, lines 44 – 67 to col. 5, lines 1 – 67) by the system manager (bus manager), instantiating the encapsulation object identified by the encapsulation object pointer (col. 4, lines 44 – 67 to col. 5, lines 1 – 67).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Beatty to the Kramer's system because it provides a mechanism to manipulate all devices, retrieve the configuration data based on the business card to know the resource connection between the platform independent object and encapsulation object.

As to claim 18, Beatty teaches the business card is instantiated by a system administrator at system start up (one skilled in the art will understand that the system administration would configure at the system initiation).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Beatty to the Kramer's sytem because it provides a mechanism to control all devices.

As to claim 19, Kramer teaches the platform independent object is a device driver (an object has a device driver to communicate), wherein the device driver is used to manage a device couple to the computer system (this is the functionality of device driver).

As to claim 20, Beatty teaches the system manager is a bus manager (col. 4, lines 44 – 67 to col. 5, lines 1 – 67) used to manage a bus couple to the device.

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Beatty to the Kramer's system because it provides a mechanism to control all devices and carry a request from the device driver to the specific wrapper.

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuong N. Hoang whose telephone number is
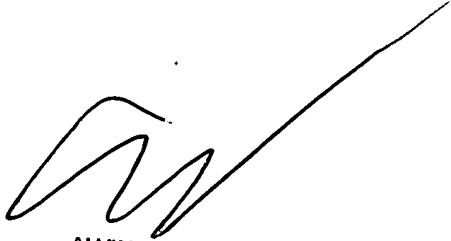
(703) 605-4239. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alvin Oberley can be reached on (703) 305-9716. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)746-7239 for regular communications and (703)746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)746-7140.

ph
September 16, 2002

ALVIN OBERLEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100